

THE Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 2997

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

NOTES.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000

Head Office—Hong Kong.

Court of Directors, Etc.
D. Gillies, Esq., Hon. T. T. Tang, Esq.,
Chai Kit Shan, Esq., W. Wong, Esq.,
C. J. Flint, Esq., Quan Ho Chuen, Esq.,
A. B. MCKEEAN, Acting Chief Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq., M. D., Dent

Palmer & Co.

JOHN BUTTERY, Esq., M. D., John Butterby & Co.

C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M. P. for Hellam:

G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI.

Hsu Fu Yuen, Esq., Lim Kwei King, Esq.,
Ma Kie Tchong, Esq., Che Ming Slang, Esq.,
Tong Kwei Sung, Esq.

J. D. THORNBURG, Manager, pro tem.

THE BANK is now prepared to make advances
on goods in mercantile Godowns, and on
other securities, at rates to be obtained on
application.

Also to receive Money on Current Account or
Fixed Deposits.

Interest for 12 months "Fixed," 3 per Cent.

" " " " " 3 " "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3 "

For rates of interest for other periods apply to
the Manager.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1891.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$500,000

LONDON:

Head Office 40, Threadneedle Street
West End Office 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Buys and Sells Bills of EXCHANGE,
Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards Bills for
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

INSURANCES.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per
annum is being paid in Death Claims
year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN "HAND" amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling
and have increased 50 per cent. in the
last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced
by more than double the number of new
carefully selected lives.

DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, in Falmouth, U.S.A.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON-TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAKIS \$600,000.00

EQUAL TO \$51,333.33

RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Lee Sing, Esq., Lo Yuk-Mou, Esq.

Lou Tso-Sun, Esq.

MANAGER, HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1891.

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably
situated within a few minutes walk of the
River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive
Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably
furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting
Rooms, and accommodation generally will be
found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every
luxury in season, and the cuisine is a expert,
skilled hand.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best
quality can be had.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM,
A. R. ROZARIO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891.

Intimations.

W. BREWER

IS NOW SHOWING.

A MAGNIFICENT SELECTION OF
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL OF NOVEMBER 12TH.

WILL REACH ENGLAND ABOUT THE 23RD DECEMBER.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1891.

[1159]

LATEST NOVELTIES IN

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!

W. POWELL & CO.

IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

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Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, &c.

SELECTION FROM WINE & SPIRIT LIST.
CLARET.

per case of case of
12 qts. 24 pts.

VIN ORDINAIRE—An ex-
cellent light breakfast
wine.....\$ 3.00

ST. GERMAIN—a pure light
wine with a decided
character.....\$ 6.00

ST. ESTEPHE—light dinner
wine.....\$ 6.00

ST. JULIEN—good dinner
wine with more body.....\$ 8.00

CHATEAU LIVRAN 1884.....\$12.00

“ BARTON LANGOA
—a rare vintage claret,
1875.....\$14.00

S H E R R Y .
per case per bottle

VINO GENEROSO—a gener-
ous round wine, green
seal.....\$ 6.00 \$9.60

VINO DE PASTORE—a medium
dry wine with delicate
flavour, red seal.....\$10.00 \$15.00

AMONTILLADO—a high class
natural wine for connais-
seurs of Sherry, yellow
seal.....\$12.00 \$1.10

DELICIOSO—the very finest
sherry procurable, 6 years
in bottle.....\$14.00 \$1.25

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WE invite attention to our first supplies
of
CONFETIONERY AND

CHRISTMAS GOODS

RECEIVED BY THE LAST MAIL.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUT-
TER SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES,
DRAEES, PRALINES, and a large selection
of PURE CONFETIONERY from the leading
Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL CHOCOLATE
CREMES.

FINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME,
GUAVA, and other FRUIT JELLIES in great
variety.

TOM SMITH'S CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS mounted in Plush,
representing favourite subjects.

A large assortment of ENGLISH and
JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS, of hand-
some and artistic designs, suitable to all tastes,
and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1891.

BIRTH.
At Peking, on the 3rd November, 1891, the
wife of J. TRAVERS SMITH, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.
HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

LONDON, November 5th.
The elections at present taking place in the
United States indicate that the Democrats will
be victorious.

Mr. McKinley has been elected Governor of
the State of Ohio, defeating the Democratic and
Free-Coinage candidates.

New York's Senators remain Democrats.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.
During the visit of Mr. Dillon, M.P., to Water-
ford, several sanguinary faction fights took place,
and it is reported that 150 persons were injured.

HURRICANE IN THE CHANNEL.
November 13th.
A severe hurricane has occurred in the
English Channel. Numerous wrecks have taken
place on the coast of Kent and Sussex; forty
persons have perished.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The U.S.S. cruiser *Alert* arrived here yesterday
from Amoy.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge,
No. 1105, E.C., will be held in Freemasons
Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30
precisely. All are cordially invited.

THE Japanese corvette *Tenryu*, Captain Endo,
arrived at Shanghai from Japan on the 9th inst.
H.M.S. *Identikit*, from Ningpo, and *Perseverance*,
from Chinkoo, returned to Shanghai on the 9th
inst.

A YOUNG Chinaman was run over by a tram-car
at Singapore on the evening of the 5th inst. and
terribly mangled.

SERGEANT-MAJOR W. D. Braudlow has been
promoted Lieutenant in the Hongkong Volun-
teers, vice Henry J. Holmes, resigned.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that Mr. G.
Bateson Wright resumed his duties as head-
master of the Victoria College on the 31st ult.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City
Hall Museum for the week ended November 13th,
are:—Europeans, 182; Chinese, 1,764; total
1,946.

A NATIVE paper reports several failures of
Chinese bankers in Amoy, and says that even
the banks in Shansi are feeling the effects of the
present bad times.

THE Canadian Pacific liner *Empress of India*,
Capt. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., arrived in harbour
from Vancouver, via Yokohama and Shanghai,
shortly after 8 o'clock this morning.

KUANG-CHUN, a Manchu, who for the past two
years has been Provincial Treasurer of the
Province, has been appointed Governor of
Shansi, vice Lin Ju-chi, deceased.

WE are informed by the Agent of the Messageries
Maritimes Co. that the Company's steamer
Melbourne, with the next French mail, left
Saigon yesterday at midnight, for this port.

Mrs. Snooks (a lamb) Oh, John, I hear you
have failed! Oh, dear, what shall we do?

Snooks (a Hongkong Negotiator). It's all
right, old girl! I'll clear \$30,000 out of the
transaction!

WHETHER the typhoon has gone to Jericho, or
Kremshats, or Timbuctoo, we wot not, but
anyhow it is not in the China Sea, for Dr.
Dobruck reports to-day that the barometer is
rising, and gradients are steep for northerly
winds.

Magistrate—What is your name, Sir?
Unterfiedl—Scot—Donald Malcolm Ross
MacDonald, your Honor.

Magistrate—What nationality, Sir?
Mac (after a gasp of astonishment)—A German,
your Worship!

(Magistrate faints and is carried out of court).

MR. HEARST, late an engineer in the Royal
Navy, whose desertion from the Service created
considerable stir at home a few months back,
left Shanghai for Nanking the other day to take
up his appointment as Instructor in the Engi-
neering Department of the Chinese Imperial
Naval College.

Missionary—At Canton—Sarah Guinevere,
what have we for dinner to-day?

Missionary—That piece of cold, boiled mutton,
dear.

Missionary—Well, Madame, you can say the
grace, but I will go along to the Shamoon Hotel
and dine!

At the Magistracy to-day Charles Short, sergeant,
was prosecuted by Inspector Lyons of the
Naval Yard Police, for stealing \$10,000, entrusted
to him in virtue of his employment at the Naval
Yard canteen, on Oct. 31st and Nov. 13th.
No evidence was taken, and the case was re-
manded until Wednesday.

It has been an open secret in the colony for
some days past that Mr. H. H. Joseph, agent
for P. & O. S. N. Co. at Shanghai, would
succeed Mr. E. L. Woodin as Superintendent at
this port. We understand, however, that the
appointment will not be announced until after
the return of Mr. Woodin from Japan.

THE Straits *Times* of the 6th inst. remarks that
“the market in Rambu and Jelbus is sensitive,
with buyers and few sellers.” The Hongkong
market in these stocks is likewise sensitive but,
at all events as far as Jelbus are concerned,
there are few buyers and plenty of sellers. The
attempted “boom” in Jelbus, engendered from
Singapore, completely missed fire in this colony.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play
the following programme at the Officers' Mess
tomorrow, commencing at 8 p.m.:—

March “Op 108”.....Mendelssohn
“The Grandpas”.....Waldteufel
“Merry Land”.....Lortzing
“Return and Stay”.....Altenburg
“Romance of England”.....Godfrey.

ANOTHER attempt to smuggle ammunition into
China was discovered on Saturday. A thousand
rounds of ball cartridge and 80 boxes of percus-
sion caps were stowed on a junk for shipment
to China without the requisite consent or know-
ledge of the authorities, and a Chinaman con-
nected with the attempt was brought before Mr.
Wise to-day, convicted, and fined \$100, which
was paid down at once.

AN interesting tourney at American bowls was
played on the 12th and 13th inst. between teams
representing the Hongkong and German Clubs
respectively. The conditions were eight men
each, every man to roll twice on each of the
four alleys, the alleys of both Clubs being
utilised. The bowling was not of a very high
class, scores ruling unusually low, and even-
tually the Britishers won by a majority of 463
pins, totalling 918 to their opponents 872.

A JAPANESE containing a European was going
along Queen's Road on Saturday night among
the crowd that throng the narrowest part when
owing to insufficient protection the whole
turnout, coolie, man and vehicle, fell into one of
the Government pits. The man was taken up
very badly hurt. It is not expected that the
Government will take any step, even if the
European die, as he was not an official of the
Colonial Service.

As the Kowloon passenger launch, *Morning
Star*, was backing out from Pedder's Wharf
yesterday morning on her way over to the
peninsula with a full cargo of church-goods, her
stern came in contact with a sampan made fast
to the after end of the launch *Kam Chuen*, with
the result that two of the occupants of the sam-
pan fell into the water and were gallantly res-
cued instantaneously. Damage to sampan amounting
to \$6 has been paid, so there'll be no need for the
alligators this trip.

MR. KESWICK had better come back. His
household goods are being removed, and if he
stays away much longer he will on his return
have to put up at the Salomons' Home as a desolate
British subject. One felonious removal of prop-
erty was detected in time and formed the
subject of a Magisterial investigation today.
Wong Tsoo, coward, was sent to prison for a
month for stealing a “puncher” and a pair of
scissors, Mr. Keswick's property, from Mr.
Stokes. The resolution was then put to the meeting and
confirmed.

AN Imperial decree has been issued granting to
Liu Ju-chi, late Governor of Shansi, now
deceased, all the honours due to his exalted
rank.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Señor Enrique
Ortiz has been officially recognised as being
provisionally in charge of the Spanish consulate
at this port.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No.
106, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland
Street, on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 p.m.
precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited

WE observe that in a Government notification
the defendant is said to be pretty exten-
sively patronised by the local Government, is
accused of having been victimising a number of
the residents of Wing Lock Street and other
thoroughfares in that neighbourhood, by chang-
ing them, on his own “hook,” for work con-
structed on Government account, and giving
them a bogus receipt therefor. Several of the
contractor's victims have discovered the trick in
time, however, and are going to recover their money
and “show up” the clever trickster. We refrain
from publishing details, as we learn that the
Magistracy will not be permitted to carry on the
work on Sundays. Good !

THE body of a foreigner named Edwin George,
a steward on board the steamer *Fayang*, who
was drowned off the Associated Wharves
(Shanghai), was recovered on the afternoon of
the 9th inst., a short distance from where he fell
into the water.

It is said that the Russian army officers are
to be anxious for a fight, and that the present
Czar, like his predecessors, has always
been most respectful for army strength. But the time
is not yet, although the world is resting on a
lumbering volcano.

THE Stamp revenue for the month of October
totalled \$14,946 as against \$16,447.13 for the
same period last year, thus showing a falling
off of \$1,431.13. Brokers' notes, share transfers
and charter parties accounted for the major
portion of the deficiency.

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construction of irrigation works, it could, but result in an immense increment of general business which would be conducive to the active circulation of money, stimulating enterprise and absorbing labour. It would also lead to closer, more civilised, and more harmonious relations between the gentry and the masses.

In game countries when the supply of grain is out of rotatable proportion to the demand, it leads to what are known as "labour mutterings" and threatened racial outbreaks, because the purchasing of general merchandise is restricted and the free circulation of money is restricted, causing misery to tens of thousands of people. When granaries are full and labour unemployed the public safety needs to be in order. A year of scanty crops and good prices is far better than one with enormous crops, held at the mercy of import countries dictating as to terms of sale. But in Siam the latter argument does not apply at the present juncture for she can sell at good prices all she can produce and bring down to Bangkok, and a great deal more; being situated very favourably to supply China, the Straits, Burma, India and, as has often been the case, the markets of Europe. The average annual rice crop of Siam is 1,200,000 tons, of which about 700,000 tons are consumed in the country, leaving about 500,000 tons for export, which is not very much, after all surplus grain applies a dreadful theme to the unthriving, unthrilled public. But they are deployed by a student's political economists, and are rejected over by those States which cannot produce enough to feed their own peoples—China for instance, where the export of rice is prohibited. But the farmers and the "powers that be" in Siam don't worry themselves about the question of surplus stocks, for many years to come, but shoud, nevertheless, not lose sight of the fact with which many states are stubbornly confronted, notwithstanding the fascination of their acres of waving rice and wheat, that the export price of that grain, let us to a great extent, the price of the whole crop, and that such price is dictated by competition with surplus rice-producing countries where labour has its least reward.

It must be borne in mind that the policy of those countries which do not raise sufficient food to supply their own populations is to stimulate the production of "food-stuffs" in rice and other grain-producing countries, and bring as many sellers as possible in contact with their markets. But it can hardly be said that that policy will make much impression in Siam, Burma, or Cochinchina for very many years to come, for, as above shown, they do not produce more than half of what they could were the development of their natural resources properly attended to. Whilst pushing forward agricultural enterprise in our southern neighbourhoods, we should be on the field termed "blind zeal," for blind zeal in the production of raw material, for any condition better than another more than the producer, and is a system which belongs to primary conditions. Advanced commercial and trading peoples are, unquestionably, acting more and more upon the principle of avoiding over-production of those things which compete for a market, and supply by enterprise and intelligence those articles for which buyers compete. England, for instance, is a great consumer of raw materials, and by the application of a most intelligent industry she transforms that material into countless forms of utility and beauty, and carries these in ships to all markets, taking payment largely in low-priced raw material, gold, and in exchange on London; meanwhile she sets other nations to till the soil and raising food for her artisans, mechanics and manufacturers.

But to return to rice: The crop is cared for and handled with comparatively small expense. It may, moreover, be quickly marketed in Siam, either at points of production, in Bangkok, or in rising centres of commerce. Its adaptability is varied, and altogether is a marked degree it enriches the State. It is the sole mine, if one may use the metaphor, of Siam. From the great and seeming rice belt it will yet feed transportation lines of railway and will create a constant stream of traffic to and from all parts of the kingdom, stimulating and supporting, through countless ramifications, business in all departments, in every sphere of labour. If the government is wise it will, like the managers of banks and commercial houses in Bangkok, launch out on no enterprise or business projects, nor have financial estimates prepared without special and studious consideration of the value and extent of this magnificent crop. Its relation to the future value of railway stocks and to the distribution of manufactured goods of all kinds is most intimate and important. It is the crop which the financier and the merchant should take most thoroughly into their calculations. It is of incalculable advantage to the whole country and acts as a great distributor of wealth, and, therefore, in a special sense promotes the general wealth. At present, the export demand of this cereal is unlimited, and Siam is chiefly dependent on the markets of Hongkong and Singapore for its profitable disposal; indeed, she is to a small extent, indifferent as to "home-bred." Its prolific yield will, when its cultivation becomes more general, supply the regions of the north and enable the farmer to turn his attention to merchandise and, possibly, manufactures. Thus, it will be observed, rice is a truly beneficial production. It will bring about constant and active exchange of commodities, putting in operation, under more or less fortunate conditions, from one end of the country to the other, the essential principle of commercial development; for it is a rule of political economy that industries be arranged in such manner that each can do that which he can best do, and thus turn the aggregate of human labour and talent to the best results obtainable. Under such an arrangement, not only is material prosperity promoted, but the sum of happiness is increased and human capacity is stimulated by the direction of the highest enlightenment.

The system of trade in rice in Siam appears to prevent developed markets, for the supply finds eager buyers either in the country, districts or at Bangkok. It permits the farmer to sell, in most cases, whenever prompted to do so, either by his own interest or by necessity, without compelling him to make immediate shipment (unless he is ipso *avarsus* with his taxes, in which case the Chinese Tax Farmers will harass and fairly rob him of all but enough to eke out a bare existence until the next crop is gathered). It provides the farming communities with ready money, which in turn finds its way through the country store to merchants in the chief centres of trade; and, more than any measure, tends to keep the complex machinery of business in harmonious activity. To withdraw or destroy that system would, we fancy, be fatal to the success of the grain trade, check the circulation of money, lead to selling general merchandise on very long credit, increase business hazards, advance rates of interest, which are already exorbitant, cripple enterprise, and pave the way for financial disaster. But the system is by no means perfect; it can be improved and protection can, and should at once, be given to the farmers, and bondsmen, who are constantly attacked by Chinese and Shanses pirates who infest the rivers, and great above Ayuthia, and who have been known to fire on foreigners even. These villains, often take, not only the boatmen's and passengers' money, but their clothing also, and even cooking utensils! It is merely necessary for the Government to give Commodore de Richelieu or Captain Anderson, or the general commander of the *Red Guards* of the naval department, full authority to enter

minate these dangerous marauders, and supply them with five or six hundred picked men from the fleet, and in less than six months there would be no trace of these skulking desperadoes on the Nile of Siam.

Finally, the Government should endeavour to maintain a commercial exchange, promote uniformity in the customs and usages of its merchants; foster principles of justice and equity in trade, and in courts of law; facilitate the speedy adjustment of business disputes; acquire wide knowledge of economics; and, generally, secure to the people the benefits of true civilization as soon as possible, "or it be too late."

In the next article we shall deal with the import trade, shipping, the credit system which has resulted in considerable injury, possibly more or less permanent injury, to the trade of the country.

(To be continued.)

A SINGAPORE LIBEL CASE.

McBRENN v. THE "SENG POH."

This case was tried before Mr. Justice Goldney on the 4th Inst. It was a claim for \$10,000 damages for alleged libel. Mr. Drew appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. B. Mathews for the defendant.

In opening the case, Mr. Drew stated that the plaintiff, Thomas Joseph McBreen, who resides at 210, Telong Pari Road, Singapore, was a clerk in the employ of the Government, and the plaintiff Jane Frances McBreen was his wife, and the plaintiffs' Anne Paterson and Josephine Paterson were the daughters of the plaintiff Jane Frances, and were infants. The defendant, Lim Kong Chuan, was the proprietor of the newspaper called the *Seng Poh*, a daily Chinese paper published in Singapore. The alleged libel appeared in the issue of the 8th June last, and he submitted a copy of the Chinese paper containing the libel, purporting to be a Police Court report of a case of brawling and assault between the two daughters of Mrs. McBreen and a European woman. It was alleged that the libel was written by the plaintiff, and published falsely and maliciously with a libellous and defamatory sense and meaning, so that the character and reputation of his clients had been exposed to contempt, and they had suffered great pain and anguish of mind. The plaintiff claimed \$10,000 damages, an injunction to restrain the defendant from similar publications, and such further relief as the case might require.

The defendant admitted printing and publishing the words in Chinese, but he did not admit that the translation into English was a true and accurate one. He also denied that he wrote, printed and published the words as set out in paragraph 3 with the meaning as therein alleged. Further he contended that the alleged libel was a report of the proceedings in the Police Court on the hearing of a charge of voluntarily causing hurt and theft brought against the plaintiffs Paterson by Louis Charles, published by him *hors de la loi*, without malice and in the public interest, as it was a matter of public concern. Defendant did not admit that he was under liability to the plaintiffs in respect of the said words, but he brought into Court the sum of \$150 and said that that amount was sufficient to meet plaintiff's claim. Now the material allegations were that Mrs. McBreen was a prostitute, and then there was what purported to be a description of the family. The charge against the wife of a man holding a Government position was a most serious one, and with regard to the other statements nothing of the kind occurred. As to the woman's being a prostitute there was absolutely no justification so far as he could see.

Mr. Mathews denied the innuendoes altogether, or that there was any justification pleaded.

Mr. Justice Goldney—I suppose it was a libel to this:

Mr. Drew:—Undoubtedly! they could hardly have anything more insulting to any man than these words. There was no libel in any sense plucked and there was none to any of the statements. What was pleaded was that it was a *bad side* report of proceedings in a Court of Justice.

Mr. Mathews contend that the *bad side* of the libel must be proved.

Mr. Drew:—Not at all! the libel is admitted in the defence.

Mr. Mathews:—The alleged libel, but we deny the innuendoes.

Mr. Drew:—Unless justification is pleaded it is not necessary to prove the falsity of the libel. This is laid down in *Odgers* page 542.

After some further argument Mr. Drew decided to call evidence in support of the falsity of the libel, the first witness called being Jane Frances McBreen. She said Josephine Paterson was her daughter, Anne being an adopted child. On the 8th June she read the libel complained of in the *Seng Poh*. Afterwards she told her husband: "It was not true that she had not always been a respectable woman, and she had felt ashamed at what appeared in the papers. Everyone was laughing at her."

Cross-examined: She said there was a dispute between her daughters and the European woman. She did not like the hair cut off, it was put:

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Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—163 per cent
from sales and buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £2,100
paid up 14 per cent, due sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders'
shares, 325 per share, sellers and buyers.
The Bank of China, Japan, and the Straits, Ltd.—
11.15 per share, buyers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ltd.—
"Founders" shares, 325 per share, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 H—41 per cent
premium sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent
premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent
premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—90 per
share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—86 per
share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Ta. 255 per share,
sales and buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—810 per
share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—8100 buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Ta. 150
per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—815 per
share, sales and sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—886 per share,
buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—
335 per cent, seller and sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—50
per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—
271 per cent, discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—364 per share,
sales and buyers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—879
per cent premium, sales and buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$14 per share,
sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—860 per share,
sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—
\$50.
The Adair Arms Hotel and Building Company,
Limited—\$7 per share, sales and buyers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$3
per share, sellers.
The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$10, sellers.
Punjab and Sutlej, Dua Samanta Mining Co.—
\$28 per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—80 cents
per share, sales and sellers.
Inuris Mining Co., Limited—\$98 per share,
sales and sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1
per share, nominal.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$325 per share,
sales and buyers.
The Celebes Mining and Trading Co., Limited—
\$4 per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—40 cents
per share, sellers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$12,
sales and buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$175
per share, sales and sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$57
per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$103 per share,
ex div., sellers.
Cruikshank & Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per
share, sellers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—
\$10 per share, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—
\$25 per share, sales and sellers.
The West Point Building Co., Limited—\$22
per share, sellers.
The Lubuk Planting Co., Limited—\$9 per
share, sellers.
The China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$10 per share,
sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$40 per share,
sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company—\$66 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company—
\$100 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share,
nominal.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$83 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—
\$75 per share.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—
\$10 per share, nominal.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$14 per share,
sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$1
per share, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—
\$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,
Limited—\$55 per share, sellers.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER.

15th November, 1891.—At 10 p.m.

STATION.	W.	N.	E.	S.	W.	N.	E.	S.	W.	N.	E.	S.
Whampoa	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Tokio	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Nagasaki	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Shanghai	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Amoy	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Aden	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Victoria Peak	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Castel	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Macau	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Hongkong	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Manila	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Cape St. James	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Straits* reports that
she left Saigon on the 11th instant, had strong
north-east and south-west winds with rain and
heavy sea all the way.

The British steamship *Canton* reports that
she left Shanghai on the 12th instant, had strong
monsoon and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Venice* reports that
she left Bombay on the 29th ultmo, and Shang-
hai on the 11th instant. The first two days had
light to variable winds and fine weather after
leaving Singapore; Venice to port had north-
west monsoon with equally weather and heavy
sea.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
For Bangkok.—Per *Dreamer* to-morrow,
the 17th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
For Singapore, Fuchang, and Calcutta.—Per
Wingfield to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 11.30
A.M.

For Kobe.—Per *Eliza Conolly* to-morrow,
the 17th instant, at 1.30 P.M.
For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Albion* to-
morrow, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Wingfield* to-morrow, the
17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Europe, &c., Australia, India, *via* Madras,
Calcutta, and Mauritius.—Per *Osiris* on Wed-
nesday, the 18th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Takao* on Wednesday,
the 18th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per
Malabar on Saturday, the 21st instant, at
1.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Sedan* on Sat-
urday, the 21st instant, at 2.00 P.M.
For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *City
of Fishing* on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at
1.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,885, W. D. Mudd,
9th Nov.—Yokohama 21st Oct., Mails and
General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

BAVARIA, British steamer, 2,372, J. R. Hill, 11th
Nov.—Portland (Oregon), 1st Oct., Victoria,
B.C., 5th, Yokohama, 1st November, and
Kobe, 5th, General—Gibbs, Livingstone
& Co.

DEUTA, French steamer, 717, Cabonigne, 13th
Nov.—Haiphong 4th Nov., General—

Messageries Maritimes, 1,057, *Le Havre*, 13th
Nov.—Haiphong 4th Nov., General—

DEVAVONOR, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loft,
7th Nov.—Bangkok, and Amboin 31st Oct.,
Kwang Mow Tai.

TAELKE, German steamer, 828, J. Calander, 25th
Nov.—Wabu 10th Nov., Rice—Meyer
& Co.

DROT, Norwegian steamer, 2,880, R. Hansen,
13th Nov.—Kutchinotra 8th Nov., Coals—

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

EDENDALE, British steamer, 1,177, Captain McLean,
15th October—Kuchinotra 9th October.

FAKE, British steamer, 117, Captain McLean,
15th October—Kuchinotra 9th October.

FENIX, British steamer, 500, W. Davis, 7th
Nov.—Shanghai, 31st October, Tamsui
4th Nov., Amoy 7th, and Swatow 6th.

FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991, Spencer Wilde,
13th Nov.—Canton 15th Nov., General—

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MARY STEWART, British bark, 454, G. C. Thomp-
son, 16th Nov.—Amoy 14th Nov., Beans—

Order—

PIPHORIA, German steamer, 1,082, L. Magiby,
14th Nov.—Singapore 6th Nov., General—

Sterns & Co.

POOKSANG, British steamer, 991, Spencer Wilde,
13th Nov.—Canton 15th Nov., General—

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

REVENGE, British steamer, 500, W. Davis, 7th
Nov.—Shanghai, 31st October, Tamsui
4th Nov., Amoy 7th, and Swatow 6th.

ROCKHORN, French steamer, 874, Faure, 16th
Nov.—Haiphong 13th Nov., and Hohow
14th, General—Messageries Maritimes.

NINGRO, German steamer, 762, R. Kohler, 16th
Nov.—Canton 12th November, General—

Hongkong Government tender.

SCHEELE, British steamer, 500, J. T. Stowell,
15th Nov.—Saigon 9th November, General—

Kin Tye Loong.

TAIPOH, French steamer, 874, Faure, 16th
Nov.—Haiphong 13th Nov., and Hohow
14th, General—Messageries Maritimes.

YAMATO, Japanese steamer, 1,506, R. Hansen,
10th Nov.—Fuchow 5th Nov., Amoy 6th, and
Swatow 9th, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 5,000, P. & O.
S. N. Co.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British steamer, 5,000, P. & O.
S. N. Co.

ELM, British steamer, 1,761, L. Conolly, 16th Nov.,
General—Canton 16th Nov.—Canton 16th Nov.,
General—Order.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, C. Petersen,
16th Nov.—Pakhoi 10th Nov., and Hohow
16th, General—Wieder & Co.

VENETIA, British steamer, 1,607, T. F. Avery,
16th Nov.—Bangkok 29th Oct., and Shang-
hai 21st Nov., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British steamer, 5,000, P. & O.
S. N. Co.

PILOT, British steamer, 1,607, T. F. Avery,
16th Nov.—Bangkok 29th Oct., and Shang-
hai 21st Nov., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

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